

## REVOLT IN THE HOUSE AGAINST THE TARIFF

Whitacre of Ohio Leads Insurgent Movement for a Scientific Inquiry.

### THE REPUBLICANS APPLAUD

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Representative Whitacre of Ohio, Democrat, startled his party colleagues in the House to-day by making a speech in which he denounced the Democratic tariff, declaring that it was incumbent upon the authors of the measure to prove that it had not injured business.

Mr. Whitacre introduced the bill offered by Representative Mann, providing for the creation of a tariff board to make a scientific inquiry into the subject. The Ohio member complained that he had sought opportunity to appear before the Ways and Means Committee "to protest against the inequities of the tariff," but that his request for such a hearing had been ignored.

"The only item in the tariff bill which the Democrats can claim has not proved injurious to business is that relating to clay products," said Mr. Whitacre. "An impartial investigation has shown that the East Liverpool potteries in Ohio were not injured by the reduction, but I cannot go into other sections of my State and demonstrate that other industries have not been injured. I could not prove the Democratic case to idle workmen."

"The only reason I can defend the pottery schedule is that the books of the East Liverpool manufacturers were not kept and our potter conceded that they were not hurt."

"However, other industries in my State have been injured. If Mr. Mann has a bill creating a tariff board, as Mr. Mann has proposed, we could make an impartial investigation of every item and give American manufacturers a square deal."

**Gets Republican Applause.**

This sentiment was applauded by the Republicans.

"The Democratic party promised to revise the tariff without injury to business," resumed Mr. Whitacre. "It was a self-imposed promise and it should be kept. If manufacturers can show that they have been injured, it is incumbent upon the Democratic party to make reparation."

"The general business depression shows that industry has been injured and the Democratic party to-day cannot prove that the tariff worked no injury—except in the single case of pottery. This is the only item I can confidently defend."

Mr. Whitacre expressed the belief that the tariff was not entirely responsible for the business depression, but he said he did not care to make such an argument to men with empty dinner pails.

"Men whose only possession is an empty dinner pail and a reduced pay envelope cannot be convinced that the tariff is not responsible for their condition," he continued. "They had work when the tariff was passed and are out of work now or on reduced pay to-day. They naturally associate the two and cannot be convinced that their conclusions are wrong."

"You can go down South and take the railroads and throw them into the Gulf and the people there would still vote the Democratic ticket, but you cannot go into Ohio and injure the manufacturing industries and get the people to stand by you."

**Showing of Books.**

Representative Adair of Indiana, Democrat, asked Mr. Whitacre if he believed American manufacturers would show their books to a tariff board.

"All I know is that six English pottery manufacturing concerns did show their books, and we ascertained that the tariff rates on pottery are equitable," replied Mr. Whitacre.

"Would you base tariff rates on the difference in cost of production at home and abroad?" asked Representative Good of Iowa, Republican.

Republicans applauded as Mr. Whitacre replied:

"It would be impossible to revise the tariff without doing injury to our industries if we do not have such information."

Mr. Whitacre's utterance is the first open criticism of the Democratic tariff law voiced by a member of President Wilson's party. The speech was cheered by the Republicans. The Democrats sat in their seats frowning upon their insurgent colleague.

Mr. Whitacre is not the only Ohio Democrat who wants the Underwood tariff revised. Other members of the delegation informed his application to appear before the Ways and Means Committee to speak in behalf of the tariff board bill.

This measure will have no consideration as long as Representative Underwood is chairman of the committee and he will not leave the House until March 1, when the present Congress will end.

It is known that Mr. Whitacre and others who disapprove the Democratic tariff bill plan to continue their agitation for the consideration of the tariff board.

**TO APPRAISE MORGAN ESTATE.**

Comptroller Prepares to Value Nineteenth Yet Unappraised.

State Comptroller Travis conferred yesterday at his New York office, 165 Broadway, with John W. Hutchinson, special counsel for the State in the appraisal of the J. Pierpont Morgan estate, as to the procedure to be followed in concluding the appraisal of the estate. Mr. Travis said he had designated Mr. Hutchinson to succeed George J. Gillespie, appointed by Comptroller Bolmer, because nine-tenths of the estate remains to be appraised and he desires to be represented by an attorney personally known to him.

"Only the household effects," Comptroller Travis said, "the real estate and the miniatures have been attended to, and the value of Mr. Morgan's great art collection as well as his financial interests in the various firms with which he was connected in New York, Philadelphia, Paris and London must still be determined."

"It is my intention to secure, for the purpose of appraising the art collection, the assistance of the best known and best qualified experts. I shall ask them to prepare the appraisal of the household effects made by Samuel Mark. If it appears that it has not been a fair one I shall take steps to correct it."

**SURROGATES CLASH ON RULES.**

Cohalan Ignores Fowler's Court in Drawing Up Set.

A lack of harmony between Surrogates Robert Lusk Fowler and John L. Cohalan was indicated yesterday when Surrogate Cohalan prepared for publication in the *Law Journal* a set of rules applicable only to his court, and in accordance with the Surrogate Court law effective last September. They do not apply to Surrogate Fowler's court, and it is said that the latter's court is the only one in the State for which rules have not been drawn up. That this condition is likely to result in confusion for the 10,000 attorneys practicing in both courts was predicted yesterday.

It was learned that Surrogate Cohalan announced his own rules after Surrogate Fowler had refused to confer with him concerning them and had maintained that the rules for both courts should be laid down by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court.

## MRS. E. F. LUCKENBACH GETS DIVORCE; CHARGE, CRUELTY

Decree Granted at Houston, Tex., After Five Minute Private Hearing.

### THE REPUBLICANS APPLAUD

Houston, Tex., Jan. 23.—Mrs. Sue V. Luckenbach, who was prominent socially in Brooklyn, was granted an absolute divorce to-day from Edgar F. Luckenbach, the shipping man, on the ground of cruelty by District Judge Masterson after a five minute private hearing. Mr. Luckenbach did not contest the case.

Mrs. Luckenbach and her traveling companion, Mrs. Clarence S. Smith, the only witness, charged that among other cruel acts Mr. Luckenbach refused to let his wife use his automobile or to give her spending money, accused her of immorality and applied epithets to her.

Counsel for Mrs. Luckenbach presented a waiver from the defendant agreeing to a trial in his absence. The divorce does not interfere with an agreement last August by which Mrs. Luckenbach receives \$5,000 annually during her lifetime and waives claim to her husband's estate. The father gets the custody of a young son, who may visit his mother provided he does not leave New York State.

Mrs. Luckenbach has made investments here, and denies she will return to Brooklyn or remarry.

**POISONERS KILL FOUR DOGS WORTH \$2,000**

Two Prize Animals Picked for Death Saved—Rushion Offers Reward.

ASHBURY PARK, N. J., Jan. 23.—It was learned today that six of the most valuable English bulldogs in the kennels of Harry Rushion were poisoned last Saturday night. Four of the animals, Woodcraft Magnet, Woodcraft Rivalee, Woodcraft Diadem and Woodcraft Seneca, are dead. The first two animals were heavy in whelp and were considered among the finest of the breed in this country.

Woodcraft Sir David, a four-year-old sire, famous in the leading shows throughout the United States, is dying of heart failure, due to the poisoning. Woodcraft Magnet, a sire, has been pronounced out of danger. Mr. Rushion estimates his loss at more than \$2,000 for the four animals. He refused \$1,500 two weeks ago for Woodcraft Sir David.

In many ways the mystery surrounding the death of the prize dogs recalls the poisoning of Miss Marian Kennedy's two \$1,500 Pomeranians at Hempstead, L. I., four days ago. No clues were left by the poisoners, and the police have practically abandoned their efforts to solve the puzzle.

The condition of the dogs was discovered by Mr. Rushion when he opened the kennel on Sunday morning. All of the animals were huddled up in one corner. Two were dead. Woodcraft Seneca and Woodcraft Diadem died within a half hour.

Dr. Harry Miller was called and saved the lives of the two sires.

There are twenty prize English bulldogs in Mr. Rushion's kennel. None of the others appeared to be suffering from the poison.

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## THAW BACK IN HIS OLD TOMBS CELL TO-DAY

Continued from First Page.

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Thaw was dragged at a run to the street. There he was lifted into a taxicab and taken to Young's Hotel. Excitement on the sidewalk outside, excitement in the lobby, excitement apparently everywhere for blocks around.

By the time Thaw had been led to an elevator the hotel was jammed and crowded. No one could tell where the people came from or how they had learned of Thaw's presence, but they had.

Meantime another mob scene was being enacted in the front of the South Station, where a number of misguided photographers had gathered in the belief that the prisoner was to be placed on a 5 o'clock train for New York. In a twinkling there was a crowd on hand that would have done honor to a President of the United States.

For twenty-five minutes that mob stood in the South Station. Even after the train had pulled out they seemed loth to give up the vigil, as if their frame of mind was much the same as that of the five hundred in Concord who considered themselves cheated out of something.

But not only that. A few seconds before the train departed a rumor flew about that Thaw was to be placed on the train at the Back Bay station some ten minutes away. Straightway there was a rush of persons to board the train and at least fifty of them rode down to Back Bay to discover whether their curiosity had run them into a blind lead.

It was something of a surprise that Thaw made no effort to combat his removal from New Hampshire to-day. He was not even represented in the court room by counsel.

"I guess that's a proof of the even state of my mind," said he afterward in some one of the interviews. "The fact that my lawyers trust me to look after my own case."

**Two Courses Were Open.**

Two courses had been open to him. One was a new writ of habeas corpus and the other was the possibility that the new Hampshire's new Governor might be induced to revoke the extradition order of Gov. Feltner.

It seems likely that Thaw's first move in New York will be to secure bail. This course would render him free for more than a few minutes at most, however, for Jerome is prepared in such an event to have him straightaway taken back to custody upon the original commitment which sent him to Matteawan.

As Jerome said to-day that Thaw will be tried upon the conspiracy charge against him some time before the end of the week.

There is no intimation on Jerome's part what his course of procedure will be should Thaw be acquitted of this charge. In the event that he is convicted of it, however, it is likely that he will appeal.

**THAW TO HAVE OLD CELL.**

Diners From Delmonico's Will Not Be Allowed This Time.

When Harry Thaw arrives at the Tombs to-day after an absence of more than six weeks he will again occupy cell No. 229, which was his home for sixteen months after he shot Stanford White in 1906.

Warden John J. Hanley arranged to have Thaw occupy his old cell on the second tier "as a surprise," he says, for the prisoner. Thaw will be greeted at the door by Keepers Michael Cummings and William White, with whom he became intimate when, before he was taken to Young's Hotel, he was in the lobby; excitement apparently everywhere for blocks around.

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